## **ATTACHMENT 4 HIV/AIDS Co-morbidities**

Co-morbidity	EMA General Population	EMA PLWHA Population	Cost of Treatment	Estimated Cost of Treating PLWHA
Chlamydia	25,735 cases <sup>(a)</sup>	<b>2,917 cases</b> (9% RW clients) <sup>(c)</sup>	\$584 per case	\$1,703,528
Gonorrhea	8,338 cases <sup>(a)</sup>	<b>3,565 cases</b> (11% RW clients) (c)	\$125 per case	\$445,625
All Syphilis	1,911 cases <sup>(a)</sup>	<b>3,500 cases</b> (10.8% RW clients) (c)	\$444 per case	\$1,554,000
Hepatitis B	cases (a)	2,204 cases (6.8% RW clients) (c)	\$779 per case	\$1,716,916
Hepatitis C	cases (a)	<b>292 cases</b> (0.9% RW clients) (c)	\$37,620 per case <sup>(d)</sup>	\$10,985,040
ТВ	252 cases	<b>162 cases</b> (0.5% RW clients) (c)	\$30,000	\$4,600,000
Homelessness	9,768	2,442 (25% RW clients) (c)	For clients who are homeless, without health insurance, and	\$19,562,862
No Health Insurance	1,040,283 (median 20%)	<b>18,152</b> (56% RW clients) (c)		\$145,407,661
Poverty	<b>1,022,037</b> <sup>(e)</sup> (20%)	29,172 (90% RW clients) (c)	those in poverty, the costs will be difficult to quantify.	\$233,696,892

Sources for table data

(a) OASIS, Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning, 2012.

<sup>(</sup>b) SEATEC Utilization Report 2012.
(c) Southeast AIDS Training and Education Center (SEATEC), Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, September 2013; RW clients = clients at Part A Ryan White sites.

<sup>(</sup>d) Metcalf, M et al., Am J Hlth-Sys Pharm, 1999, 56:3, 232-6. (e) Georgia Budget and Policy Institute, September 2011.